HARVARD DOWN IN DEFEAT.

PENNSYLVANIA'S ONSLAUGHTS TOO STRONG FOR RESISTANCE.

IT WAS NOT A BRILLIANT GAME TO WATCH, AND THERE WERE ONLY TWO LONG RUNS-AN IM-

MENSE CROWD AROUND THE GRIDIRON. Philadelphia, Nov. 20.-Before the largest crowd that ever witnessed a football game in this city the University of Pennsylvania football eleven, on Franklin Field this afternoon. defeated the Harvard team by the score of 15 to 6. It was not a sensational game. There were few good runs, the fifty-five-yard dash of Parker and Jackson's twenty-five-yard run being the only ones of note. The playing was flerce but not vicious; hard but clean. It was a battle of giants, and by to-day's victory over the Crimson Pennsylvania has gained the top round of the football ladder.

The battle really began at noon on the streetcars leading to Franklin Field. The companies had arranged to handle a big crowd, but the arrangements were wholly inadequate. There were passengers hanging on wherever they could get a foothold, even on the tops of the cars, There were half a dozen admission gates at Franklin Field, and, notwithstanding that the arrangements were of the best, it was nearly 2:30 before the last spectator was seated in the

huge amphitheatre. Inside the grounds the sight was beautiful and inspiring. The gridiron itself is entirely surrounded by seats, the huge grandstand rising up almost fifty feet above the field. These thousands of seats were all occupied. When it is taken into consideration that the seating capacity of the grounds is almost 25,000; that 999 out of every 1,000 persons either carried a red and blue or crimson flag, or wore the colors of one or the other of the big colleges in some conspicuous place, the brightness of the scene may

As the game went on the sympathizers of both Harvard and Pennsylvania had ample opportualty to use their lungs and wave their flags. It was Pennsylvania's first call when Captain Minds, by a beautiful effort, sent the ball spinning between the posts for a field goal. Then came the Crimson's opportunity, and when little Parker got by Weeks, Morice and Minds for a beautiful run of fifty-five yards and a touchdown, the Harvard shouters made the huge grandstand on the north side of the field shake with their cheers. The Crimson followers were all seated in the north stand, and they cheered their favorites on the slightest pretext, so that there was no lack of encouragement for the

Harvard started the game without the services of Captain Cabot, Richardson taking his place at left end. Swain, who played against Yale at left tackle, was replaced by Wheeler. Mills and Haughton alternated in Donald's place at right tackle. Warren's place at right halfback was ably filled by Parker.

The Harvard team, as a whole, played good football, but the Pennsylvanians played better. In Dibblee and Parker Harvard had two of the finest halfbacks and, had Harvard's line held as it should have held, the Crimson would have been dangerous for Pennsylvania. At centre Overfield toyed with the heavy Doucette and Hare more than held his own against Bouve, of Harvard. Mills and Haughton were alternated at right tackle and fullback, the latter playing in the line on the defensive and dropping back to catch punts and Mills going into the back field for offensive play. Mills's line-bucking, however, was of no value to the Crimson. He did not gain five yards through the entire afternoon.

For Harvard Dibblee and Parker were easily the stars, and Barrison also did good work. For Pennsylvania, Hare, Minds, Hedges and McCracken all did good work. Hare's tackling on the ends was easily the best seen on Franklin Field this season. The line-bucking of Hare, Minds and McCracken, when they carried the ball from Pennsylvania's thirty-yard-line down to within two yards of the Harvard's goal was a grand exhibition. Both teams were guilty of bad fumbling. Two of Pennsylvania's lost them touchdowns. Harvard's fumbles were more numerous, but less disastrous.

more numerous, but less disastrous.

The game was won on its merits, and it is the general opinion that Pennsy outplayed the Cambridge boys To-night the Pennsylvania followers are making night hideous on the business thoroughfares with tin horns and college

DETAILS OF THE CONTEST.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Philadelphia, Nov. 20.—The Harvard team was the first to make its appearance on the field. It was a few minutes before 2 o'clock when the Crimson men jumped over the western inclosure. They received a hearty greeting, and Pennsylvania was equally well received when her team followed, three minutes later. Captain Minds called the flip of the coin for Pennsylvania, and chose the east goal, with a favorable but not a strong wind at his back. Haughton kicked off for Harvard, and so the great game began. The lineup was as fol

Pennsylvania.	Position.	Harvard.
Boyle	Left end	Richardson
Goodman (Carnett)	Left tackle	Wheeler
Hare	Left Kuard	Houve
Overfield	Pight ground II.	Doucette
McCracken	Digit tackle	ACTION AND ACTIONS
Hedges	Dight and	Moulton
Weeks	Quarterback Carries	n (Cochean
Jackson	Left halfback	Dibbles
Morice	Right halfback Pas	ker (Sawin
Minds	Fullback	Hanghton
Touchdowns-Minds, F	lare, Parker, Goals	from touch-
downs-Minds Haughton	L. Place Rick from I	reid-Minds.

Referee J. W. Beacham, Cornell, Ump. Wyckoff, Cornell, Time-35-minute halves.

PARKER'S THRILLING RUN.

For seventy minutes the two teams struggled with each other. The score stood II to 6 in Pennsylvania's favor at the end of the first half, and 15 to 8 at the end of the second half. Pennsylvania's goal never seemed in danger, and the only way Harvard scored was on a "star" run by Parker, who ran half the length of the field for a touchdown. He owes his touchdown to Garrison. It happened in

this way: The first half was nearly over. Penn-

to his credit. The ball was in the centre of the field, where Harvard had secured it on a punt by Minds. Parker, the right halfback took the ball and went around Pennsylvania's left end. The in-terference tumbled over all the Red and Blue men except Boyle. Parker made a jump over the Pennsylvania's left end, and the only man in his way was Minds. Pennsylvania's captain made a leap for the fleet-footed Parker, and missed him. At that moment Outland, who can run 100 yards in ten seconds, started out to catch the flying Parker. Doubtless he would have done so before the goal was reached had it not been for Garrison, who fell purposely in front of Outland, throwing him to the ground. There was no one else near enough to lay hand on Parker, and a touchdown was scored. Houghton kicked the goal.

From the start of the game it could be seen that Minds was outputting Haughton, and on the exchange of kicks Pennsylvania benefited by several yards. Haughton's punting improved toward the latter part of the game, and the difference was not so great. Still Pennsylvania owes her scoring, in measure, to Minds's punting and a favorable wind, which shifted in the second half of the game, blowing across the field, and robbing Harvard of the advantage which she had expected.

A SUCCESSFUL PLACE KICK. Pennsylvania scored first on a place kick from twenty-eight yards. Captain Minds returned the kick-off from his own twenty-yard line, after failing to gain on a fake kick, and Harvard got the ball in Several good gains were made, but Haughton was forced to punt, and Minds received the ball on Pennsylvania's five-yard line, where h was nailed by Moulton. After advancing the ball a few yards Minds punted to Harvard's twenty-fiveyard line. Dibblee overran the kick, and the ball rolled to the five-yard line, but, as Outland had run into the ball, it was given to Harvard on the twenty-five-yard line. Haughton punted it down the field. Pennsylvania soon returned the punt, and it was Harvard's ball on her eight-yard line. Haugh ton punted it away from his goal, but the kick was a poor one, and Morice captured the pigskin on Harvard's forty-five-yard line. Pennsylvania used her guards' back play, and ten yards were gained in three rushes. In the last play Garrison and Doucette were laid out, but they resumed playing in a few minutes. Pennsylvania next tried the sarterback kick, and Minds ran to Harvard's ten-

yard line, where he was downed by Dibble. At this point Harvard's line pulled itself together and held Pennsylvania for four downs. Haughten punted at once, and Minds caught the ball for a free kick on Harvard's thirty-five-yard line. Morice tried to drop a goal from the field, but falled. Haughton kicked out to midfield, and Morice rushed the ball back ten yards, when he was downed by Doucette. Again Pennsylvania called for guards-back formation, and in four rushes took the

all to Harvard's twenty-yard line. Minds and Hare falled to advance the ball further, and Minds tried a place kick. Morice held the ball on the thirty-yard line and Minds drove prettily between the goal posts. Score, 5 to 0.

THE FIRST TOUCHDOWN.

quite a while the ball was passed up and down the field, with wavering fortunes for side. In these plays Moulton, Dibblee, Boyle, Outland and Overfield distinguished themselves by their clever and hard tackling. Pennsylvania' ends were much faster in getting down the field than Harvard's. Ground for the Red and Blue was saved in this way. Minds punted out of bounds of Harvard's five-yard line. Haughton returned the kick, and Maurice secured a free catch on Harvard's forty-two-yard line. Garrison, however, threw him, and Pennsylvania got ten yards in payment for the offence. That took the ball to the thirty-two-yard line. Hare added five yards, and Captain Minds, in six consecutive runs, scored a touchdown, from which an easy goal was kicked.

Minds made most of his gains through Wheeler at left guard. In fact, that place was found to be the most vulnerable one in Harvard's line, and in the second half it was worked for good gains. Folthe second half it was worked for good gains. Following close upon the touchdown came the run by Parker described above. Thus the first half ended with the score II to 8 in Pennsylvania's favor.

After the usual rest, the two teams came on the field for the second half. Pennsylvania had the kick-off from the west goal. The battle wased fercely. Pennsylvania three wher guards-back formation against the Crimson line and tore large holes in it. The three-yard line was reached, and there Harvard railied her forces and got the ball on downs. Harvard's stubborn defence, the running of Minds and the machine-like work of the Pennsylvania team were the features of this half. Dibblee played pretty nearly the whole Harvard game. No matter whether in defence or attack, he was equally active and showed much skill in divinequally active and showed much skill in divin-where Pennsylvania's plays were going to

ing where Pennsylvania's plays were going to strike.

Dibblee received the ball on the kick-off and carried it back to Harvard's thirty-yard line. Pennsylvania secured the ball on downs on the forty-yard line. Dashes into the centre yielded only slight gains, and when the ball was well over toward the south side line Minds took it. The interference ran toward the open field, and Minds ran along the side line for twenty yards before he was downed by Haughton. This was the same play that Minds worked last year against Harvard, when he ran over the goal line. It will be remembered that Hickok did not allow the touchdown, declaring Minds ran out of bounds. To-day there was no question concerning the run, and the ball was on Harvard's ten-yard line. Minds tried the centre, Haskell, whose head had been troubling him, left the game, and his place was taken by Boal.

PENNSYLVANIA OVER THE LINE AGAIN. On the next play Hare was pushed through the centre for a touchdown. The bail went over close o the south side line, and Overfield failed in his at tempt to kick out toward the centre. No one could eatch the ball, and consequently there was no try for a goal.

Morice rushed the kick-off to Pennsylvania's twenty-yard line and, Jackson failing to gain through tackle, Minds punted to midfield. Dibblethrough tackle, Minds punted to midfield. Dibblee fumbled, and Overfield secured the ball for Pennsylvania. Minds punted again, and once more Dibblee fumbled. Haughton was at hand and got possession of the ball, but he was thrown for no gain by Boyle. Goodman tackled Parker for a loss, and the ball was on Harvard's eighteen-yard line. Parker again lost ground on Hedges's tackle, and Haughton was forced to punt. It became Pennsylvania's ball in midfield. Harvard's centre held and Minds punted. Haughton followed suit. Minds returned the compliment to Harvard's twenty-five-yard line. In the mixup the ball touched a Harvard man, and Goodman secured it for Pennsylvania on Harvard's twenty-five-yard line. Harvard's twenty-five-yard line. Harvard's twenty-five-yard line. Harvard's twenty-five-yard line. Harvard obtained the ball on downs, and Haughton punted to midfield. On the next play Harvard got the ball for interference. Garrison ran around the right end and Parker around the left for small gains, but that was all they could do. It was Pennsylvania's ball on downs. Haughton returned Minds's punt, and Pennsylvania's captain sent the ball down the field again. A double pass los see yards for the Crimson, and Haughton made it up by punting to the thirty-five-yard line. Goodman, who has had much trouble with his knee, left the game, and Carnette took his place.

Then began a series of mass plays, which took the ball down to Harvard's three-yard line. The guards-back formation fore great holes in the Crimson tackles, but by a plucky stand Harvard repulsed the victous attacks, and a touchdown was prevented. It was one of the pretitest sights imaxinable, Both teams were determined, and the dashes of the backs against the line were like a mighty sea against a rock-bound coast. On the fourth down the gain had been so small that it required accurate measurement to determine whether Pennsylvania had gained the necessary five yards. umbled, and Overfield secured the ball for Penn-

sylvania had already scored five points from a place

It was found that she lacked a few inches, and the ball went to Harvard.

Haughton found safety for the Harvard goal in a punt. Morice returned the kick to the twenty-five-yard line. Parker was injured, and he redired in favor of Sawin. Punts were exchanged continually from that time on until the end of the game, and time was called with the ball in middleld. Morice tried to drop a goal from the thirty-five-yard line, but the ball was blocked by Doucette.

HARVARD CAN HARVARD CONTROL OF THE POMPT WORK DUE TO WILLIAM H. TEN EYEK, THE CHIEF CLERK

HARVARD CAN HAVE HER "H'S." In speaking of the game, W. Cameron Forbes

said: "I have no fault to find with any member worth, and both elevens succeeded in making the game a good, clean contest. It was a much more game a good, clean contest. It was a much more creditable showing than last Saturday's against Yale, and the men can have their H's' back if they want them. Of course, every one noticed that many of Pennsylvania's gains came from guard-back Formations. It may be that in some cases the men started too soon, but I don't think the forma-tion is illegal."

A GRADUATE WHO THINKS SOCIAL POSITION HAS ALTOGETHER TOO MUCH TO DO WITH

To the Editor of The Tribune. not often heard in any other public way, when I say that the continued inability of the Harvard teams to win games and races is due to the way the teams are chosen. Harvard is constantly increasing than any other American college. from which to select football players, oarsmen and baseball players is greater than any other college has to choose from. The methods of training are

In my opinion, and in the opinion of many others must be given to men of a certain social standing They are great prizes in a social way, and it would never do to give the prestige they confer to men of unknown families, whose only claim upon them is that they can play football or baseball or row. Still less would it be proper to elect as captains men whose only qualifications were ability to play the games and the power to organize teams and inspire them with pluck and determination to win. Harvard men know only too well that if there are in college representatives of certain "great" Massachusetts families, with the least prefensions to athletic prowess, it is necessary only to look at the line-up of the football team to find them. If these Rack Bay and Brookline contingents have sons at college, the latter are practically sure of being captains of something or other. Places must be found for representatives of this hereditary nobility. The athletic organizations, as everybody knows, are close corporations, in which the men in the college at larse are allowed to interest themselves only as outsiders, though their financial support is always zealously demanded. The teams elect their own captains year after year, and are practically self-perpetuating and highly exclusive bodies. I do not mean to say that if a man shows a decided ability in a certain sport he may not get a trial, and even be urged to try for the team. But I think it will be candidly admitted by everybody who has had the opportunity for observation that the social position of candidates for the various great teams is thrown into the scale along with their athletic powers and, in case it is high enough, will be of invaluable assistance in helping them "make the team."

DIBBLEE ELECTED CAPTAIN.

Philadelphia, Nov. 20 .- "Ben" Dibblee, Harvard's brilliant halfback, was to-night elected captain of the Harvard football team for 1888. After the election the team disbanded for the season, and all

A LARGE FIELD PLAYS GOLF ON THE LAKEWOOD

ing interest in the series and the weather invited this large attendance, and contributed to fine play. The feature of the afternoon was the first round played by Harold Curtiss, who made the nine holes in 43. The winner was J. W. Morey, whose card follows:

J. W. Morey:

Out 444467477-47

ì	The other players took the following	order:	
i	Gross.	Hicago.	Net
d	F. J. De Raismes	249	- 8
	Harold Curtisa	250	
	A. W. Black	15	24
H		*	100
	Walter Stockly 10	9	146
	James Converse		120
	Walter H. Coles		1.0
Н	E. Rabbins Walker	19	177
	Fred Law	16	1.24
	Jusper Lynch	- 0	- 33
	W. B. Dowd	174	134
	George W. Stockly	12	123
	C. T. Richardson 106		- 53
	The Rev. D. L. Schwartz	74	- 19
	S. R. Ferris	16	10
	T. K. Pembrook	15	20
	A. F. Southerland	243	10
Н	A. F. Southerman	149	145
	F. M. Freeman	4	
	In the summary of points Curtiss hol	ds his	lear
	of last week, the order being as follows	: Curt	18. 1

points; De Raismes, 5; Morey, 2; Southerland, 3; F. M. Morgan, 3; Paul T. Kimball, 2; G. W. Stockly, 1; S. B. Ferris, 1. CHALLENGE TO A BRITISH RUNNER.

London, Nov. 20.-Charles E. Kilpatrick, the American half-mile champion, has issued a challenge to George B. Tincler, the British long-dis-tance runner, for two races, one at a half and the other at three-quarters of a mile, for (50 a side.

SLOANE RIDES A DEAD HEAT. London, Nov. 20 .- At to-day's racing of the Derby

November Meeting, "Tod" Sloane, riding the Lorlliard-Beresford Stable's two-year-old chestnut filly Bloozen, finished third in the race for the Rangemore Stakes.

Later Sloane rode a dead heat, mounted on W. T. Jones's three-year-old chestnut celt Lord Key sec-ond, in the race for the Chaddesden Stakes.

ROAD RACE BY WASHINGTON CLUBS. Washington, Nov. 20.-The 199-mile road race between the Century and Arlington Cycle clubs today was won by the Arlington Club by two points. The course was from Washington to Frederick The course was from Washington to Frederick.
Md., and return, ending at Brightwood, six miles
short of the full 109 miles. There were ten starters
from each club, and the first man in counted
twenty points for the club of which he was a
member and the next nineteen points, and so on
down to the last man, who counted but one point.
The first man in was Lee Councilman, of the
Century Club, who made the run in 7.25.25. The
second man was Fred Volkman, of the Arlington
Club, whose record was 7.40.00. The longest time
of the twenty riders was 16.09.12.

AMERICAN VESSELS FOR FRUIT TRADE.

WORK BEGUN ON FOUR BY THE CRAMPS-TO BE CHARTERED FOR WEST INDIA TRAFFIC.

Work upon the four vessels which the Cramps of Philadelphia are to build for a syndicate of New-York capitalists for the fruit trade between Ja-maica and American ports, has at last been begun, It is expected that the vessels will be ready for service by August, 1898. The company for which they are being built is to be known as the United they are being built is to be known as the Chara-States and West Indies Mail and Steamship Com-pany. When completed, the vessels will be char-tered for long terms by the Boston Fruit Company, which has alm ist a monopoly of the Southern fruit trade. This is said to be the first case of an Ameri-can company building and owning steamships for

JUDGES AT THE CATHOLIC PROTECTORY.

SPECIAL SESSIONS JUSTICES AND CITY MAG-

ISTRATES MAKE AN INSPECTION. inspection of the Catholic Protectory was made yesterday by the Judges of the Court of Special Sessions, the city Magistrates and the Board of Management of the Institution. The visitors spent the entire day in the institution, and expressed themselves as amazed at the industrial education imparted to the lifteen hundred boys and eight hundred girls under its roofs. The visitors were Justices Hayes and Jacob, Magistrates Brann, Cornell, Simms and Mott, and John Burke, Francis

Cornell, Simms and Mott, and John Burke, Francis Higgins, W. E. Smith, Thomas C. Hurst, Miles Tierney and George B. Robinson, of the Board of Managers.

The visitors were conducted through the boys department by the director. Brother Eusebius, and through the girls' department by Sister Mary Anita. After the inspection of the school and its works, the boys were marshalled out on the campus by Major S. Leary, the instructor in tactics and military discipline of the institution. The uniforms of the boys were the gift of ex-Governor Flower. The precision of the field exercises delighted the visitors. The school furnished a full brass band of sixty pieces, under the leadership of Professor de Donato. Major Leary acted as colonel of the regisment in its field practice, and Magistrate Cornell was chosen as reviewing officer.

At 3:30 the visitors sat down to an elaborate luncheon, prepared by the girls in the culinary department.

OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Board of Aldermen, acting as a Board of County Canvassers, yesterday declared the reof the team. Every man played for all he was sult of the canvass of the votes cast in this city on November 2. In spite of some unforeseen difficulties and contests, the canvass of the votes was completed this year in an extremely short time as compared with the work in previous years. Much credit for the promptness and the businesslike character of the canvoss is due to William H. Ten Eyek, the Chief WHY DOESN'T HARVARD EVER WIN? Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, who directed all the work with rare tact, skill and fidelity. The assistants selected by him performed their duties admirably, and the canvass was not marred by mistakes or acts of carelessness at any time

Before the returns were read off in the chamber of the Board of Aldermen yesterday, an order from Justice Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, was read, forbidding a declaration of the results of the canvass for Assemblyman and Alderman in the XIXth Assembly District, in | to which there is a contest. The Board of Canvassers declared the elections of candidates for county offices, Assemblymen, Councilmen and Aldermen, leaving the Police Board to declare the election of candidates for Mayor, Controller and President of the Council. The results of the official canvass of votes in this city are as fol-

For Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals—Judge Alton B. Parker (Dem.), 162.825; Judge William J. Wallace (Rep.), 71.286; Parker's plaranty, 91.435. For Justices of the Supreme Court—First District Charles H. Van Brunt (all parties), 276.925; Francis M. Scott (Dem.), 143.561; George P. Andrews (C. U. and Jeff, Dem.), 68.876; Thomas Allison (Rep.), 63.385. For Mayor—Robert A. Van Wyck (Dem.), 143.668; Soth Low (C. U.), 77.210; Benjamin F. Tracy (Rep.), 15.341; Henry George (Jeff, Dem.), 13.076; Lucten Santal (Soc.), 5.786; William T. Wardwell (Pro.), 650; Alfred H. Cruikshank, 289; Patrick J. Gieason, 38; blank, 4.639; Van Wyck's plurality, 66,436. For Controller—Bird S. Coler (Dem.), 137,62; Ashbel P. Fitch (Rep.), 66,299; Charles S. Fairchild (C. U.), 25,698; Charles W. Dayton (Jeff, Dem.), 24,221; Coler's plurality, 71,263.
For President of the Council: Randolph Guggenheimer (Dem.), 14,491; John H. Schumann (C. U.), 63,252; R. Ross Appleton (Rep.), 62,659; Jerome O'Nelli (Jeff, Dem.), 14,591; Guggenheimer's plurality, 82,167.
For President of the Borough of Manhattan:

O'Nell (Jeff. Dem.), 14,291; Guggenheimer's plu-For President of the Borough of Manhattan; Augustus W. Peters (Dem.), 133,153; Robert J. Ho-guet (C. U.), 61,163; Louis Stern (Rep.), 57,866; Poter's plurality, 77,290. For President of the Borough of the Bronx: Louis F. Haffen (Dem.), 15,651; Alonzo Bell (Rep.), 6,286; Haffen's majority, 9,283 Coroners of the Borough of Manhattan; Edward T. Fitzpatrick (Dem.), 139,035; Jacob E. Bausch (Dem.), 138,785; Edward W. Hart (Dem.), 138,593; Antonio Zueca (Dem.), 137,521; William Henry Terry (C. U.), 81,237; Alfred E. Thayer (C. U.), 61,991; Cyrus John Strong (C. U.), 69,395; Levy Francis Warner (C. U.), 60,791; Theodore K. Tuthill (Rep.), 57,307; Moses J. Jackson (Rep.), 57,195; Gustav Scholer (Rep.), 57,094; George W. Kram (Rep.), 59,511.

Scholer (Rep.), 57,004; George W. Kram (Rep.), 56,373.

For Coroners, Borough of the Bronx: Anthony Mc(owen (Dem.), 13,372; Thomas M. Lynch (Dem.), 12,941; Rufus R. Randall (Rep.), 6,832; John P. Gustaveson (Rep.), 6,832; Patrick J. Byrne (C. U.), 4,850; Emory L. Ernhout (C. U.), 4,643.

For Councilmen-First District: Thomas F. Foley (Dem.), 23,96; John T. Oakley (Dem.), 24,389; Martin Engel (Dem.), 25,82; Patrick T. Cunningham (Rep.), 11,756; Max J. Forges (Rep.), 11,341; August Buermann (Rep.), 11,671; Charles Bacizalupe (C. U.), 2,931; Harry D. Kramer (C. U.), 8,977; Louis A. Hauser (C. U.), 8,847.

Second District: Frank J. Goodwin (Dem.), 26,488; Charles F. Allen (Dem.), 35,469; Patrick J. Ryder (Dem.), 23,287; Richard H. Derby (C. U.), 19,158; Robert Miller (C. U.), 17,59; Patrick F. Culver (C. U.), 17,59; Joseph T. Hackett (Rep.), 18,488; Patrick H. Murphy (Rep.), 19,329; Robert Gordon (Rep.), 16,285.

Third District: Harry C. Hart (Dem.), 41,935; George B. Christman (Dem.), 41,885; John J. Murphy (Dem.), 41,890; Rudolnh E. Schirmer (C. U.), 15,69; Harry W. Roseborn (C. U.), 14,99; Samuel H Pmillips (C. U.), 14,572; Jacob Kahn (Rep.), 11,875; Thomas H. Murphy (Rep.), 11,496; Alfred F. Haenlein (Rep.), 11,578; Light M. Brice (Dem.), 24,833; Herman Sulzer (Second C. E.), 24,935; Sewart M. Brice (Dem.), 24,833; Herman Sulzer (Second C. E.), 24,935; Sewart M. Brice (Dem.), 24,833; Herman Sulzer (Second C. E.), 24,935; Sewart M. Brice (Dem.), 24,833; Herman Sulzer (Second C. E.), 24,935; Sewart M. Brice (Dem.), 24,833; Herman Sulzer (Second C. E.), 24,935; Robert M. Brice (Dem.), 24,833; Herman Sulzer (Second C. E.), 24,935; Robert M. Brice (Dem.), 24,833; Herman Sulzer (Second C. U.), 24,955; Sewart M. Brice (Dem.), 24,833; Herman Sulzer (Second C. U.), 24,945; Robert M. Brice (Dem.), 24,833; Herman Sulzer (Second C. U.), 24,945; Robert M. Brice (Dem.), 24,834; Herma

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rrih District: Eugene A. Wise (Dem.), 24,935;

sri M. Brice (Dem.), 24,833; Herman Sulzer

j.), 24,233; Henry C. F. Koch (C. U.), 19,782;

rr Jonasson (C. U.), 19,738; Percival Knauth

j. 19,447; Alexander T. Mason (Rep.), 17,538;

Rau (Rep.), 17,532; Harvey T. Andrews (Rep.)

th District: William J. Hyland (Dem.), 14,943; on Costrict William J. Hyland (Dem.) 14,048, ph. C. Hottenroth (Dem.) 14,002; Henry L. School (Rep.), Charles P. Hallock (Rep.), 550; Samuel S. r. (Rep.), 6,550; William C. Hoefling (C. U.), Jacob D. Patterson (C. U.), 4,230; Herman h (C. U.), 4,236;

436; Jacob D. Patterson (C. U.), 4,326; Herman Julich (C. U.), 4,226.

For Justice of the Eleventh District Municipal Court: Francis J. Worcester (Rep.) received 10,183 votes. William E. Stillings (Dem.), 8,332; Worcester's plurality, 1,826.

For Justice of the First District Municipal Court, Borough of The Bronx, William W. Penfield (Dem.), 2,68; P. N. Arnow, 1,423.

For Justice of the Second District Municipal Court, Barough of The Bronx, John M. Tierney (Dem.), 12,32; Douglass Matthewson (Rep.), 5,738; W. G. McCron (Ind. 4,162)

For Judges City Court: John Henry McCarthy (Dem.), 12,71; Edward F. O'Dwyer (Dem.), 12,514; S. Stanwood Menken (C. U.), 68,325; Joseph Fettretch (C. U.), 66,625; Henry C. Botty (Rep.), 62,765; Elisha K. Camp (Rep.), 82,167.

For Sheriff Thomas J. Dunn (Dem.), 157,755; Edward F. McSweney (C. U.) and Jeff Dem.), 65,757; Thomas L. Hamilton (Rep.), 62,569; Dunn's plurality, 22,68;

For County Clerk; William Sahmer (Dem.), 122,-123.

rallty, 52,665, or County Clerk; William Sohmer (Dem.), 132,-James R. O'Belrne (Rep.), 68,615; Benjamin Hall (C. U. and Jeff, Dem.), 65,663; Sohmer's urality, 81,502.
For Register: Isaac Fromme (Dem.), 183,329.
corge W. Van Schack (Rep.), 63,623. Paul Goepel
L. and Jeff. Dem.), 82,602; Fromme's plurality, 89,766. For District-Attorney: As a Bird Gardiner (Dem.), 150,186. William M. K. Olcott (Rep.), 70,102; Austen G. Fox (C. U. and Jeff. Dem.), 64,711; Gardiner's plurality, 80,684.

The following members of the Assembly were

SHERIFF TO SERVE ONLY TWO YEARS BUT HE WILL HARVEST ABOUT EIGHTY THOU SAND DOLLARS A YEAR-SHERIFF TAMSEN

REAPS THE BENEFIT OF THE TRACY. BOARDMAN & PLATT LAW.

Tammany politicians were surprised yesterday by an announcement that the term of office of Sheriff-elect Thomas J. Dunn is to be only two years, instead of four years, as many had supposed. As sistant Corporation Counsel Connoly looked up the law, and said that the term of the next Sheriff would be only two years. The Legislature extended would be only two years. The Legislature extended the terms of office of the District Attorney, County Clerk and Register to four years, but failed to lengthen the term of the Sheriff's service.

Mr. Dunn need not complain, however, because the law firm of Tracy, Boardman & Platt put through the Legislature a bill which allows the Sheriff to receive half the fees collected in his office, and his emoluments, therefore, will amount to about \$30,000 a year, while his actual salary is only \$12,000 a year.

Sheriff Tamsen, who retained Tracy, Boardman & Platt as his counsel, is having the benefit of the increased emoluments of office during the closing year of his term of office, which was extended to three years by the Legislature.

Democratic ticket next year will be equivalent to

Democratic ticket next year will be elected Governor an election.

"I think a Democrat will be elected Governor next year beyond the slightest shadow of a doubt." he said yesterday. "Look at the situation. With the single exception of Utica, nearly all the cities in the State are Democratic and have Democratic Mayors. I think we have every cause to be elated." Colonel John F. Gaynor, of Fayeteville, member of the Democratic State Committee, when asked who was the candidate of the Democrats in and around Syracuse for Governor, be said: "We want McGuire, who is now Mayor of Syracuse, Stanchfield is a good man, and would be acceptable to us; I might say he is second choice up there."

MISTAKES ON BOTH SIDES.

VIEW OF EX-GOVERNOR LADD, OF RHODE ISLAND, ABOUT THE RECENT ELECTION IN THIS CITY. Henry W. Ladd, of Providence, formerly Governor of Rhode Island, who is now in the city, deplores the result of the recent election here, and blames the anti-Tammany forces for not uniting. He divides the censure, and places the initial blame upon the Republican organization, and also criticises the action of Mr. Low and the Citizens Union. He said that the people of his State had watched the campaign with great interest, and had viewed the victory of Tammany in the light of a serious calam-

paign with great interest, and had viewed the victory of Tammany in the light of a serious calamity. "It is perfectly easy to point out mistakes after election," said the ex-Governor, "but long before election, and the independent voters in picking out Mr. Low, and say that Mr. Low was his choice also. But Mr. Platt did not do this, although I am told he was favorable to Mr. Low was noted that the said of a compromise when he found out that the Republicans would not indorse him. His position was wrong, and we all think he should have unbended and considered the result of division. After Mr. Low was nominated by the independents I do not see how the Republican organization could have nominated or indorsed him. He must have thought that he could win alone or he would not have consented to leave the Republican party out. "The election, whatever may be said, was National in importance and significance. It had the effect of depreciating the prices for our securities abroad. I know this from a personal case, I had a friend who was trying to organize a company in London. He had almost succeeded when Tammany won, and at once the London investors decided to withdraw. I do not think that Tammany's victory foreshadows a victory for free silver in 1990, but it invokes the spectre of Bryanism, and leaves a state of unrest and fear. I think we can repeat our sound-money victory in 1990."

RICHMOND'S DISPUTED ELECTION. THE CASE TAKEN BEFORE JUSTICE DYKMAN, IN

The contested election of the President of the Borough of Richmond, was before Justice Dykman, holding a special term of the Supreme Court, in White Plains, yesterday, in the shape of an alternative writ of mandamus, issued by Justice Keogh, to show cause why certain ballots claimed as void and defective should not be counted.

claimed as void and defective should not be counted.

It is said that there were three hundred void ballots and sixty protested ballots, and they were taken to the court in possession of the County Clerk of the Borough and two watchers. The Board of Canvassers were represented by John J. Kenny and Charles A. Colin. Dr. Feeny, the Democratic candidate, was represented by Albert Reynaud and Thomas W. Fitzgerald, and George Cromwell, the Republican candidate, was represented by John S. Davenport and William A. Short.

They asked for an adjournment until they could eliminate all except about sixty of the ballots in question, and thus reduce and simplify things. The lawyers then retired to another room to open and sort out the ballots, saving only those that it was necessary for the court to pass judgment upon.

The case will come before the Judge again to-morrow.

TO TRY TO CONTROL THE PRICE.

PLANS OF LEADING SMELTING HOUSES AS TO DEALINGS IN SILVER-MEETINGS THIS WEEK.

There is to be an attempt to regulate the commercial price of silver, but serious doubt is enter-tained, even by those responsible for the attempt. as to its success. Representatives of the leading smelting companies of the country which extract the silver from the ore are in New-York, and this week meetings will be held to consider the situation and, if possible, devise means for controlling the dealings in silver. Among the concerns to be represented at the meetings are the Consolidated Kansas City Smelting and Refining Company, sas City Smelting and Refining Company, with works at Kansas City; the International Metal Company, et No. 166 Broadway, New-York, a company subsidiary to the Consolidated Kansas City; the Omaha and Grant Smelting Company, with works at Omaha and Denver, represented by Clark, Dodge & Co., of No. 51 Wall-st., New-York, and M. Guggenheim's Sons, of No. 36 Broad-st., New-York, who own the Great National Mexican Smelting Company, with works at Monterey, Mexico, the Philadelphia Smelting and Refining Company, with works at Petulo, Col., and the Guggenheim Smelting Company, with works at Perth Amboy, N. J., and at Aquescallentes, Mexico.

These concerns handle 60,000,000 cunces of silver annually, or practically the output of the United States and Mexico. No definite scheme has yet been developed. A joint selling agency has been suggested. Most of the silver is of necessity sold for future delivery, and "future prices" have for a long time been materially lower than current or "spot" prices. It is asserted that the effort will not be se much to advance prices of silver as to keep them esteady. Silver prices have been especially erratic this year.

The New-York price of silver yesterday was 58 cents an outnee for commercial bars, or six cents above the low price of the year. The London price was 58 dec. works at Kansas City; the International Metal

above the low price of the year. The London price was 25% d.

Exports of gold and silver from this port for the week aggregate \$803.00 silver bars and coin and \$15.005 gold, a total of \$851.008, against a total of \$1.014.550 gold and silver in the same week last year. Since January 1 the exports of gold were \$31.478.50 and silver \$35.598.557, against \$31.20.567 gold and \$46.872.478 silver in the corresponding period of last year. Imports of specie at this port for the week ending yesterday were \$12.243 in gold and \$79.515 in silver, a total of \$195.158, against a total of \$156.717 last week and \$729.347 in the corresponding period of last year; since January 1, \$16.210.736, against \$55.346.656 in the corresponding period of last year.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RESISTS PRESSURE. Chicago, Nov. 20.-The Chicago-St. Paul roads met to-day, with the members of the Executive Committee of the Western Passenger Association for the purpose of considering the reduction made yesterday by the Wisconsin Central in the rates be-tween St. Paul and Minneapolis and Chicago. The strongest kind of pressure was brought to bear upon the Wisconsin Central to induce it to withdraw he rates it made yesterday, but up to a late hour it had declined to do so, It affirmed that it had not been treated fairly by its competitors, and that

not been treated fairly by its competitors, and that the latter had not in some instances observed their agreements to maintain rates, and the only way it had of figating their secret reductions was to come out openly and reduce rates.

It was admitted at the meeting that the passenser it was admitted at the meeting that the passenser affairs in the West had reached a crisis, and which have met its reduction cannot be induced to restore rates it is more than likely that there will be a general rate war all over the West, and particularly in the territory of the Western Passenger Association.

B. AND O. INTEREST PAYMENTS. Baltimore, Nov. 20 (Special).-It was reported in

financial circles here to-day that the Baltimore and Ohio Raliroad receivers would not pay the interest Ohio Rallroad receivers would not pay the interest on the bonds due December 1, but would again avail themselves of the ninety days' provision in the mortgages. It is conceded that the interest will be paid promptly on the receivers' certificates, as they are a direct charge on the receivers, and come ahead of the obligations contracted by the company. To make the payments would require \$368,533.16. The receivers did not pay the interest on the loan of 1875, and the terminal loan, when it became due, but paid it before the expiration of the ninety days' limit, and thereby forestalled the holders of the bonds, who were preparing to foreclise the mortgages. NO ATTEMPT TO WRECK THE EXPRESS.

The New-York, Lake Erie and Western Ratiroad officials in this city deny the report that an attempt was made to wreck the Chicago Express on the Eric Railroad on Thursday night at Greenville, Ohio, Greenville is not on the line of the Eric Railroad.

A CONDUCTOR KILLED BY A TRAIN. William Arndt, the conductor of a local freight train on the New-Jersey Central Railroad, was instantly killed yesterday morning in front of the East Thirty-third-st. station at Bayonne. Arndt East Thirty-third-st. station at Bayonne. Arndt alighted from the caboose of his train to carry some waybills to the station and superintend the shifting of several cars. He failed to notice the approach of an eastbound express freight from Long Branch, and was struck by the locomotive as he stepped on the main track. His body was frightfully mangled, it was removed to O'Brien's Morgue, at Bergen Point, and sent to his home, at Mauch Chunk, Penn. Arndt was about sixty years old, and had been employed by the railroad company for many years.

CLOSING PRICES SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

Stories from bife. WHY WOMEN SUFFER.

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Women's weaknesses are the cause of more suffering than all other diseases combined. And yet women may easily avoid all these distressing ailments if they will only be wise. There is a way to prevent them. Mrs. Isabel Green, one of the leading ladies of Colcheswords: "For three or four years I suffered with he and pearing down pains and various other ailments peculiar to womankind and tried many kinds of medicine, but until I commenced the use of Warner's safe cure, I never menced the use of Warner's safe cure, I never received any permanent relief. As the result of taking it, I now feel like a new woman, and have not had an ache or a pain for two years past. I cheerfully recommend this great remedy to every woman who suffers as I did."

Experience has proved that Warner's safe cure is positively the best remedy for putting a stop to female weaknesses of every kind. It is a remedy that no woman can afford to be without.

remedy that no woman can afford to be without, and it is a remedy that every woman needs. A DREADED ENEMY.



Too many men are declining, losing their energy, life and manly enterprise by reason of & subtle poison in the blood which brings on that fatal malady known as Bright's disease. Its primary cause is a disordered condition of the liver and kidneys, and there is only one way in which it can be cleared out of the system. Mr. E. J. Codd, president of the E. J. Codd Co., of Baltimore, Md., spoke from experience when he recently said: "Six years ago I was badly affected by an attack of Bright's disease. I had several doctors in attendance for some time, but finally discontinued their services and commenced taking Warner's safe cure. After using about six bottles I was entirely cured and restored to health."

These words are strong and convincing. They

stored to health."

These words are strong and convincing. They prove beyond any doubt that Warner's safe cure is able to cure Bright's disease, and every other form of liver and kidney complaint. As a remedy it is unequalled, it can always be relied upon and it never fails.

RACKED WITH PAIN.



Thousands of men and women suffer agonts ing pain from chronic rheumatism. They will be glad to know that there is a remedy which cures this terrible complaint. Mr. N. Butler, a well-known resident of Danbury, Conn., testifies to this fact and says: "Last spring I suffered a great deal from rheumatism, and took nearly every known remedy without receiving any benefit. Doctors afforded me almost no relief, and I had begun to despair of getting well when I heard of Wartzer's safe cure and decided to try it. I am happy to state that after using it I recovered rapidly and have not had an ache or a pain since." If you are a sufferer from this painful disease

It you are a sufferer from this painful disease you can take no better remedy than Warner's safe cure, which is indorsed by eminent phy-sicians and recommended by thousands whom it has permanently cured and made strong and well.

Warner's Safe Cure. An old friend,

Tried and

True.

First as his counsel, is having the benefit of the increased emoluments of office during the closing year of his term of office, which was extended to three years by the Legislature.

MR. STANCHFIELD'S CANDIDACY.

John B. Stanchfield, who has been one of the Democratic leaders in the Assembly for several years, and is being put forth by some of his friends as a candidate for the nomination for Governor next year, is at the Hoffman House. Mr. Stanchfield is tacitly uncerstood to be in the race for the nomination, but he does not talk about it. He does, however, take a rosy view of the outlook, and thinks that the nomination for Governor on the

Health, Strength and Vigor. Sends The Discovery Free to All Who Write. REMARKABLE REMEDY THAT MAKES A MAN YOUNG AGAIN.

An important medical discovery has come to | man, and is just such a curative as thousands of light that is doing remarkable things in the way of curing the weakness that so many men find creeping upon them at a time when they ought to be elastic and full of vigor.

The young men who are prematurely old and dragged down can be brought to a condition of buoyancy and freshness that is truly remark-Even the worn-out "up-lates" or the older

man still able to keep on his feet can be made young in body and spirit if not in years. The Michigan Medical Co., of Kalamazoo, Mich., has found a most remarkable remedy that

restores strength where needed and revives the waning ambition with wonderful quickness.

It cures the condition that unfits a man for business or pleasure, that robs him of the sweets of life; takes away his energy and isolates him from the enjoyments and opportunities that con-Stantly present themselves. Continued failure begets despondency, and all its undertakings

Seem to go wrong.

A request to the Michigan Medical Co., 93 Masonic Temple, Kalamazoo, Mich., stating that you would like full information of their wonderful remedy for men necessary to a complete. ful remedy for men necessary to a complete, rapid and certain restoration and return of vigor. It is a home treatment; embodies all the prac-tical results required for either a young or old

man, and is just such a curative as thousands of men are looking anxiously for, will be complied with promptly and no charge whatever will be asked for the same. They are very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy, and they send the information in a perfectly plain envelope.

Readers are requested to write without delay. It is needless to add that the Michigan Medical Co, receives daily a great many letters thanking them for the information imparted. Among recent ones received the following serve to indicate what men generally think about this great method of cure.

Dear Sir:—"Accept thanks for yours of recent

-"Accept thanks for yours of recent

Dear Sir:—"Accept thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your method a thorough test, and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely braced me up, and you cannot realize how expectant I am of final results, etc."

Dear Sir:—"Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I needed. Strength and vigor have completely returned, and improvement goes on very rapidly."

Dear Sir:—"Have been a long time thanking you for the information in your letter last month. I tried the same with very happy results. It did me a lot of good for the special purpose needed, and gave me quite a lift. You have saved me years of worry and torture."

pose needed, and gave me quite a lift. You have saved me years of worry and torture."

Such letters as these demonstrate the wide-spread demand for just such a result as this great remedy gives. It is not to be wondered at that so many men write of their joyous return to strength and vigor.

CHOOSING CAPTAINS AND MEN.

Sir: I am expressing the views of many Harvard n, whose ideas do not often get printed and are numbers, in a proportion, indeed, probably greater

as good. But the teams do not win. chosen. Positions on the teams are places that They are great prizes in a social way, and it would

"make the team."

That is the reason, the principal reason, why
Harvard does not win. Harvard men who want to
see their university win are getting very tired of it.
New-York, Nov. 20, 1857.
GRADUATE.

tion the team dispanded for the season, and about four or five of the football squad started for home. The team came out of to-day's game little the worse for their hard work.

A member of the Harvard team said to a representative of the Associated Press to-night that it was the universal opinion of the Crimson men that Pennsylvania is the strongest team on the gridiron to-day.

MOREY WINS THE FOURTH MATCH.

LINKS Lakewood, Nov. 20 (Special).-The largest field of the season participated in the fourth match of the President's Cup series on the links of the Lakewood Golf Club this afternoon. The increas-

4 4 4 4 6 7 4 7 7 -47 5 6 7 4 7 7 4 8 4 48 95 10 85 Million 4 345

The other players took the following	Qrder:	
Gross.	Hicago.	Net
F. J. De Raismes	249	- 87
Harold Curtisa	250	
A. W. Black	15	24
Walter Stockly	8	200
James Converse	25	154
Walter H. Coles	-	- 13
E. Robbins Walker	25	178
Fred Law	16	19
Jusper Lynch	- 0	150
W. B. Dowd	174	14
George W. Stockly	12	19
C. T. Richardson 106	. 9	49
The Rev. D. I. Schwartz		18
S. B. Ferris	16	208
T. K. Pembrook	15	200
A. F. Southerland	140	10x
A. F. William Committee of the Committee	7.63	8.6%